

41st YEAR.

## LAW MAKERS OF PALMETTO STATE

THE WORK OF THE GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY FOR THE WEEK  
JUST CLOSED.

### MANY BILLS CONSIDERED

What is Being Done in Both Houses  
of the Legislature is Told in Con-  
densed Form For Those Interested  
in Such Matters.

Columbia.—By concurrent resolution the South Carolina General Assembly directed Senator McCown and Representative McGowan and Stevenson to extend Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, a formal invitation to address the General Assembly at some time convenient to him between this date and February 14.

Senator Carlisle, chairman of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the old dispensary commission, the attorney general, the governor and others in connection with the old state dispensary, said that the committee will hold a meeting in a few days when the plans for the work of investigation will be decided upon.

The governor has approved the act creating Jasper county, which passed through the house and senate. The election on the new county was held last summer. The new county was formed out of parts of Hampton and Beaufort counties.

At a meeting of the joint assembly Maj. J. J. Lucas of Society Hill and Maj. E. M. Blythe of Greenville were elected members of the Citizens' board of visitors to succeed themselves. They were the only nominees.

The ways and means committee reported and recommended the passage of a bill looking to submitting to the voters of a million-dollar bond issue to be expended in the development of State Park, where the new hospital for the insane is located.

The general assembly will give R. H. Jennings, state treasurer, an opportunity to reply to the reflections cast upon him in the annual message of Governor E. B. Rouse.

The house agreed to allow the state treasurer to address a communication to the general assembly giving his side. It is probable that the communication will be sent in a day or two.

The senate.

The annual report of Dispensary Auditor H. B. Mobley shows that there were 36 liquor dispensaries and 6 beer dispensaries operated in the state last year, on which the gross sales amounted to \$2,474,293.33, and the total operating expenses were \$117,989.69. The report was laid on the desks of the members of the senate.

The bill to empower nurses of the state hospital to stand examinations after years service was passed, 29 for and 9 against.

The bill providing for a system of medical examination for school children and students of colleges, and teachers and inmates of such institutions, passed the senate and was sent to the house for the amendments to be voted on. This bill originated in the house.

The Crosson bill to create a state highway commission passed the senate by a vote of 20 to 12. The bill has attracted steady attention and was generally discussed in the senate.

The bill introduced in the senate by J. B. Green, senator from Marlboro, to create and operate a state warehouse system for storing cotton, passed the senate and was ordered sent to the house. This measure was first read on January 15, referred to the committee on agriculture and was reported back favorably.

The committee on the penitentiary of the senate made a report of its findings from a preliminary investigation made.

The committee did not make a close scrutiny of the conditions prevailing at the penitentiary on account of the amount of time it would take.

Meet and Consider Offers of Sites.

The committee having in charge the selection of a site for the Lutheran female college, to be located in South Carolina, met in Columbia when the offers by several cities of the state were considered. Several substantial offers in the way of land and cash endowments were made. It was decided by the committee to adjourn until March 5, when the site will be selected. In the meantime the committees will inspect the various sites offered. The meeting was held in the Lutheran Publication building.

Has Arranged To Cultivate Farm.

Prof. L. N. Harper of Clemson College, who will have charge of the agricultural experiment station at Clemson, has arranged with S. M. Gregg to cultivate the farm recently donated by the Clemson community. Prof. Harper has been instructed by Mr. Gregg to plant enough corn and cotton for the use of the experiment station stock next winter, and to devote the rest of the farm to peas. Mr. Gregg is now arranging to begin work. It is impossible for Prof. Harper to be on the farm until buildings are completed.

They away from regular legislative duties. They recommended that a committee be appointed to make an investigation into the conditions and to report to the senate at its next session.

The following third reading bills were passed and sent to the house: Mr. Rainford.—To abolish the dispensary constabulary force in Edgefield county and to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system.

A bill by Mr. Gasque of the house to amend section 91, volume 2, code of laws of South Carolina, 1902, by al-

lowing actions on judgments by leave of judge at chambers, passed the senate with an amendment.

Mr. Carlisle.—To prevent city officials from accepting free tickets or franchises of any kind from a public service corporation.

Mr. Lide.—To create a board of claims, and to prescribe the manner of payment of claims against the state and any county. This bill was amended by the senate.

New Senate Bills.

Mr. Egge.—To authorize the school trustees of Cedar Swamp school district No. 28, to charge and collect a matriculation fee of pupils attending school in that district.

Mr. Stewart.—To amend section 7 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Rock Hill," approved 24th December, A. D. 1892, by providing for the election of a mayor, fixing his duties and compensation by city council.

Mr. Egge.—To amend the law with reference to compensation and salaries of county officers.

The House of Representatives.

The house unanimously sustained the governor's veto on the commission form of government act as applied to Charleston. It was a curious fight. The judiciary committee's report was unanimously sustained, and after the veto was sustained, Mr. McGill, Mr. Rembert and Dr. Sawyer wanted a consideration of the report on the ground that they wanted a record vote on the adoption of the committee report recommending the sustaining of the veto, on account of the passage of the commission form of government bill with the registration feature.

There is said to be half of the entire bond issue of the state held in Charleston. The house has just passed and sent to the senate a general bill providing for the refunding of the present 4 1/2 per cent. bonds on a 4 per cent. basis. The Browning bill passed the house without objection and now goes to the senate.

The house passed to third reading a bill introduced by Mr. Sawyer which prohibits the sale of toy pistols and air guns to children under 12 years of age, and further regulates the handling of firearms.

The house passed the Carlisle bill to a third reading by a vote of 73 to 10. The measure was passed by the senate last year and was continued by the house at the last session until February 1, 1912.

Unless the veto of the governor is interposed, a section of the Dutch Fork section of Lexington county will be annexed to Richland. The senate bill to this effect passed its third reading in the house and was ordered enrolled. The Lexington delegation fought the passage of the bill to the last ditch.

The house did some routine work after the anti-racing bill was disposed of. Mr. Beaumgard's bill relating to drainage was passed to third reading.

The bill by D. L. Smith to allow bona fide sailors and soldiers in the War Between the Sections to participate in the pension fund was continued by a vote of 94 to 31. The author spoke at length on this bill.

The house passed the following local and untested measures on the calendar:

Mr. Turnbull.—To amend an act for the protection of game fish in Berkeley, Bamberg, Colleton, Dorchester, Clarendon and Williamsburg counties.

A bill introduced by Mr. McDow providing for holding an election on the question of voting \$75,000 for building a new court house in York county.

Mr. Hamilton.—To repeal section 1 of an act to fix the salary of the master of Union county.

Mr. Moore.—Relating to publication of quarterly statements by supervisor of Abbeville county.

Disastrous Fire At St. George's.

What bad fire to be the most destructive fire that the town of St. George has ever witnessed occurred when a blaze started in the rear of the Ivory stable of X. G. Leonard just to the rear of the Methodist church, on Kayser street. From the stable the fire soon consumed the large two-story buildings adjoining which was recently purchased by Mr. Leonard. The brick westerly wall enabled the angry flames to leap across the street to a large two-story dwelling of A. J. Patrick.

Boys' Club Met At Dillon.

About 50 club boys of the county and almost as many farmers met in the auditorium of the Dillon graded school for the purpose of perfecting plans and enrolling new members for 1912. Superintendent D. T. Kinnard of the Dillon graded school also arranged for his class in agriculture, as well as other high school classes, to be present. O. B. Martin of the United States department of agriculture, who was present, was asked to explain the club work of that department.

Thé Extreme.

"Old Moneybags was the quintessence of meanness."

"How so?"

"He lived for years after he married his pretty young wife, and to cap the climax, died just as she had supplied herself with a complete imported wardrobe of the latest Parisian style."

Explained.

"How do you explain the peculiar actions of that submerger?"

"There's a man in the case."

"But she's married?"

"Two men!"—Judge.

By Way of Contrast.

Patron in Restaurant (who has waited 15 minutes for his soup)—Waiter, have you never been to the zoo?

Waiter—No, sir.

Patron—Well, you ought to go. You'll enjoy watching the tortoise while past—Lippincott's.

The Difficulty.

"Mrs. Brazz thinks that son of hers is the salt of the earth."

"I don't; he's too fresh."

### FRUIT MEN MUST ORGANIZE

Co-operation Means Larger Profits and Better Business Methods, Says Prof. Dickens.

Co-operation in the marketing of fruit is of great value to the producers. Fruit growers are beginning to realize that the one-man association is not effective enough. Co-operation not only increases the average price to the grower, but also reduces the price to the consumer, because the product can be put on the market cheaper.

The benefits to be derived from a fruit growers' association are being able to ship in profitable quantities; distribution of the crop, establishing a brand, and bringing about better business methods among fruit growers. Since the perfection of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange the output has increased from a few hundred to 50,000 cars.

The object of a fruit growers' association," says Albert Dickens, professor of horticulture at the Kansas Agricultural College, "is to get the product from the producer to the buyer economically. Good farmers are not always good business men. For example, take a number of men with fifty crates of strawberries. Probably there will be a glut on the home market, while in some other place there is a great demand. The individual grower has a very small chance of locating this market, and as a result he probably sells his strawberries at a loss.

"The fruit growers' exchange meets and elects its own officers. It has a manager whose business it is to locate the markets. He receives telegraphic reports daily from all over the country concerning the prices and demand for certain products. The grower hauls his truck to the central packing house, where it is stored and packed, and credit is given him for his load. If the market is over supplied in Denver and there is a demand in Kansas City, the manager sends the product to Kansas City instead of to the glutted market at Denver, where it probably would have to be sold for a low price.

"The manager does not send all his cars to the same place, as there would be danger of 'burning' the market. He distributes them over the market areas.

"One of the successful organizations of this kind in Kansas is the Wathena association in Doniphan county. In one year it shipped 1,000 cars of apples, 500 cars of strawberries, 35 cars of grapes, and 300 cars of blackberries and raspberries.

"Barrels and crates can be obtained much cheaper by buying them 'knock-down' and employing a cooper to put them up. An association could keep a cooper busy nearly all the year. These barrels can be set up and stored until the season opens. If you pack the fruit yourself and send it to the shipping place, your number is placed on the barrel, and if the truck proves to be in poor condition your number is referred to and you must be high standard and to establish a brand for the association."

FARMERS' SHOE OWN HORSES

Blacksmith Co-operative Company, Formed in Wisconsin Town to Defeat High Prices.

One of the oldest movements in the labor world took place at East Troy, Wis., recently when seventy-five farmers of that locality formed a Co-operative Blacksmith company.

The action was caused by three local blacksmiths who joined the horse-shoers union and increased the price of shoeing about 25 per cent.

The farmers called a meeting and discussed the situation among themselves, and finally determined to do their own horse-shoeing and blacksmithing on the co-operative plan.

They formed a company and subscribed stock to the amount of \$2,000 and elected a full set of officers.

The company will erect a shop and equip it with modern machinery. Members of the association will take all of their work to the association shop.

Prevent Leaching of Soils.

It is a shame to watch the water carrying the plant food out of the bare fields into creeks and larger streams. The falling water is leaching the plants out of the soil on which no crop is growing. Such winter crops as rye, oats, vetch, crimson clover and others furnish winter grazing, prevent leaching out of plant food and furnish vegetable matter for the soil. There is no excuse for failing to plant winter clover crops on every acre of cultivated land in the south.

Plant More Foodstuffs.

This year's drought and the low price of cotton ought to teach us a great big lesson. It ought to teach us that the planting of scarcely enough corn and hay crops to run the farm is years of huge feed crops is not a safe and sane system of farming. We plant too few acres of foodstuffs and thereby force the price up. We plant entirely too many acres of cotton and thereby force the price down. It is not strange that we just keep on acting foolishly?

Keep Garden Clean.

Clean up the garden. A few weeds and other rubbish make splendid nesting places for many destructive insects.

Can't Afford to Drink.

I never drink. I cannot do it on equal terms with others. It costs them only one day, but it costs me three; the first is shyness, the second is confusion, and the third is repentance.

Teaching Calf to Work.

Every calf should be taught a fast walking gait. This can be done by gently pushing him while walking. He should never be turned too long at a time before changing his gait.

IOWA BUTTER MAKERS UNITE

Form Organization for Purpose of Controlling Grade of Cream at Different Creameries.

In sections where farmers' co-operative creameries exist there is often much competition between them. They try to get patrons from each other. The difference in test of cream and price keeps many people going from one creamery to another. There is rivalry between the butter makers. Anyone dislikes to lose a patron and gives him over to his competitor, writes G. W. Patterson of Iowa in

## Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

Matters of Especial Moment to  
the Progressive Agriculturist

The producer is not robbing the consumer.

The non-productive loan is a money wasting loan.

Now is the time to plan the work for next season.

Repentance is all right, but no need of it is still better.

Did you ever notice that the "muck raker" usually gets mixed in the muck?

Study and master at least one farm problem during the leisure time this winter.

To lift up is better than to look up. Both are necessary to a forward-moving life.

Quarrelling neighbors are far worse than scolding wives—and they are bad enough.

Co-operation in the marketing of fruit and truck products is of great value to producers.

Every man who works for a living should make it a point to lay up a little money for a rainy day.

When a man can't stay on his feet in the country he is tolerably sure to get on his feet in the city.

Texas cattle breeders made a good record for their state at the big International Live Stock show held at Chicago.

"Examine all things; hold fast that which is good," is an ancient saying that should apply to our daily course in life.

When cotton prices sliding down many farmers in north Texas have planted a larger acreage to oats and wheat than heretofore.

Don't be too hard on the boys because they cut up at school. Remember want a nice, obliging child you were when you attended the district school?

You are entitled to all you can get for the products of your farm. You can't get near enough the consumer, under existing conditions, to hold him up with an army raid.

BARRETT GIVES GOOD ADVICE

President of Farmers' Union Urges Farmers to Apply Yard-Stick of Sincerity This Year.

To the Officers and Members of the Farmers' Union:

The impending presidential campaigns and elections finds an unusual amount of unrest and uncertainty and dissatisfaction prevalent in the country. There will be the customary appeals to prejudice and one's liking for this man or dislike for another.

It is an excellent opportunity for the members of the Farmers' Union to view all men and measures, all parties and platforms, not by what they say but by sheer test of sincerity and of past performances.

Be careful of the man or the party that has, before, promised you everything to get into office, and after he achieved election, occupied himself mainly with keeping his personal political friends in order. Be careful of the man who does you little petty personal courtesies, such as distributing a few garden seeds or government bulletins, but who votes against the measures in which you are vitally interested.

Be careful of the man or the party that makes you promises you know are impossible of performance, that are political gold bricks, pure and simple, coined to get votes, stir issues to be forgotten as soon as the party or the man rides into office.

Vote less by the ear and the eye and more by the brain! Do your own thinking. Refuse to have your convictions ready-made for you. Size up political situations exactly as you would a business deal; with the same judgment, and with the same refusal to be influenced by "hot air" or the clever stories of a man who would like to get the best of you in a horse trade.

It is high time the farmers of this country ceased being governed by sentiment in politics, and be guided by sense instead. The campaigns about to open offer an excellent chance for a beginning, for the reason that the situation is more confused than in many years, and there will be opportunities for men and parties to practice more than the ordinary amount of campaign bluff and unbecomable promises.

CHARLES S. BARRETT,  
Union City, Ga.

Dry Shelter for Sheep.

If you are going in for a few sheep this season, don't overlook the matter of shelter. Sheep must be kept dry as to fleece and feet, otherwise your venture will result disastrously. Provide dry quarters for wet weather and you'll have no difficulty in carrying them over.

Teaching Calf to Work.

Every calf should be taught a fast walking gait. This can be done by gently pushing him while walking. He should never be turned too long at a time before changing his gait.

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the Orange Judd Farmer. The result is, many times, the butter makers are reluctant to reject cream which is so low grade that it ought not to be accepted. They do not like to hear the patron say: "If you are not satisfied with that cream why you just leave it alone. I'll take it over to the other creamery." Thus there are hundreds of patrons in co-operative sections that are imposing on creameries because of the rivalry between butter makers.

With farmers' creameries there is absolutely no excuse for this. They get all there is in it. There should be co-operation and not rivalry. The butter makers in the North Iowa Dairy Improvement association appreciate this and have organized for the purpose of bringing about a change. They have elected a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer and propose from now on to work in harmony—to pull together. They intend to meet every month to discuss creamery problems, score butter and compare workmanship. By forming this association these butter makers have made an original and one of the very best moves that can be conceived of. I notice the following rules in their constitution and by-laws:

The object of this organization is: First, to cooperate with the intention of controlling the grade of cream accepted at these creameries. All cream which in the butter maker's judgment will not make butter scoring 92 or better is to be rejected. Cream rejected by one butter maker cannot be accepted by another. If any butter maker is found violating these rules the organization will use its influence to have him removed.

Second, to secure uniformity in workmanship and to manufacture a grade of butter which will score 92 or better.

Third, to co-operate with the officers of the North Iowa Dairy Improvement association that a general manager could guarantee a certain grade and contract for the entire output of all these creameries.

For an organization of this kind there are many opportunities to do good. Even at present some of these creameries are making butter which scores 92, yet they do not get all that they might for the butter because it is sold in comparatively small lots, and it is not guaranteed to score this high throughout the year. If the butter made by the creameries in this organization scored 93 or better and uniform in color, salting, water content and packing it could be sold for an average advance of at least one cent per pound more. Butter firms will pay more for a guaranteed article. When they can contract it in large quantities, say two or four carloads a week by the year they will give more. They can afford to. They do not need to spend time and money in soliciting shipments.

I will watch the work of this most practical organization with interest. In my judgment it is one of the most practical steps that a group of butter makers could take. They propose to work in union. It will pave the way for the creamery managers to get together and buy and sell on a large scale in a co-operative manner.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Man is a bundle of habits.—Aristotle.

Man is what he is used to.—Hippocrates.

Man is the animal capable of political wisdom.—Plato.

Certainly man is no other than the dream of a cloud.—Pindar.

Epicurus said: Thou art an animal carrying a corpse.—Marcus Aurelius.

Why, I see all of us to be no more than vain worms and shadows.—Sophocles.

Man is a compendium of the universe; in his reason he is an image of God; in his nutritive and reproductive functions he belongs to the animal order; he grows like a vegetable; besides he has much of the inert substance of minerals.—Pythagoras.

Philip, father of Alexander, had a servant whose sole business it was to remind him that he was human. It is said, accordingly, that he never went from the house, and having returned never gave audience to any one without first this servant would say to him three times in a loud voice: "Philip, thou art a man!"

TRUTH IN PLAIN CLOTHES.

God hates a short yardstick.

Bad seed flourishes the best in good soil.

Money alone cannot make anybody rich.

Truth never dodges, no matter who shoots.

The Dead Sea in human form is a religious sponge.

The greatest of all commandments is to love one another.

The only way to keep clear of sin is to keep close to Christ.

Those who preach only to the head soon become tired in heart.

The man who sets a bad example is working for the devil, whether he knows it or not.

The man who uses tobacco never seems to know or care how much of a nuisance he is to others.

The devil is not wasting any powder on the man who is a saint in church and something else in business.—Ram's Horn.

The Test.

Billy—Huh! I bet you didn't have a good time at your birthday party yesterday.

Willie—But I did.

Billy—Then why ain't you sick to day?

All His Life.

"You're a pretty old man to be begging," said the lady at the back door.

"Yes, ma'am," said the wanderer.

"How long have you been begging?"

"I dunno, ma'am."

"You don't know how long you've been begging?"

"No, ma'am; you see, I don't just know how old I really am, ma'am!"

### FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

A Column of Short Paragraphs That  
Has Been Collected With Much  
Care by the Editor.

Greenville.—At Anderson Judge Prince issued an order appointing Fred W. Symmes of Greenville receiver for the Gilreath Manufacturing Company, which concern was established about two years ago for the manufacture of muslin underwear, neckwear, etc.

Columbia.—The veterans of Richland county, meeting in the Richland county court house, named the county pension board. The members of the board are: David Rabon, Jacob Krimm and Ainsley Monteth. The board will elect a pension commissioner. U. R. Brooks acted as chairman of the meeting.

Sumter.—The work in this county under the Rock Hill plan for the reduction of cotton acreage is proceeding rapidly and will probably be completed by the end of another week if nothing happens to prevent. A number of canvassers have already practically completed their townships and sent in their reports to Mr. Neil O'Donnell, the county chairman.

Sparksburg.—While at work in Grace's oil mill, located near Duncan Boyce Sheldon, colored, aged 15, was caught in the machinery and instantly killed. The negro was employed in the mill, which is operated both day and night, and while attending to his duties in some unexplainable manner was caught by a piece of the machinery. No one saw the accident.

Charleston.—There was no development in the milk situation, which is being so vigorously agitated. The matter will come up in an unofficial way at the next meeting of city council when the board of health will report on the charges which were made by an official of the National Corn show which seems to have started all the newspaper agitation about the milk supply.

Florence.—A meeting of those interested in county affairs has been called by the delegation to be held in The Times auditorium to discuss the proposed new form of county government for this county, which provides for taking the supervisor out of politics and the employment by the board of an engineer for roads, and a clerk of a tax sufficient to give the board about \$40,000 to do permanent road work this year.

Charleston.—The matter of the establishment of commission government in Charleston will come up at the next regular meeting of the Charleston Community club on February 15, on a report which will be made by the delegation that appeared before the judiciary committee of the house and urged the passage of the commission government bill of the previous session which had been vetoed by the governor.

Gaffney.—J. C. Duncan, a state constable, brought to Gaffney a desperate negro, John Henry Lash by name, who is charged with having entered the store of D. R. Bird in Blacksburg and stealing a considerable amount of merchandise. It seems that the negro effected his entrance by a window in the store, tearing the iron grating away. Mr. Duncan struck the trail and finally located the thief on a plantation in the Bugalow section of the county.

Charleston.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce the Tourist Convention league was organized for the purpose of securing conventions and visitors to Charleston. The meeting was attended by commercial, retail, railroad and hotel interests, making a combination which should prove effective in the special work. Officers were elected, rules and regulations adopted and the matter of the form and cost of entertainment considered.

Charleston.—United States Engineer Major George P. Howell stated that he had the report on the 20-foot channel project for the Ashley River ready to go forward to Washington. Some time ago Major Howell was requested to make an examination and furnish an estimate of the cost of creating a 20-foot channel up the Ashley River as far as the Standard Ferry Works wharf. This project, if carried out, will mean much to the fertilizer plants located along the river.

Walterboro.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Colleton Banking Company, it was found that the bank had enjoyed a most prosperous year. The earnings for the past year far exceeded those of any previous year.

Gaffney.—Gaffney people are much elated over the fact that the contract for the erection of the public building in this city has been let and they are anxiously awaiting the beginning of work. It is understood here that there were only three bidders, one from Virginia, one from Texas, and one from Boston.

Charleston.—Picarads announcing the authorization of \$500 reward for the capture of the party or parties who tampered with the White Hall switch recently have been distributed.

Washington.—Capt. William Z. Zine, a Confederate soldier, died at his home about four miles from this city at the ripe age of 81 years. A close of the War Between the States Mr. Zimmerman was captain of the 2nd Light artillery. He was elected 23rd of Dr. John Y. Zimmerman and Carolina Dr. Rose Zimmerman.

"I didn't think so when I was a young man," said the old tragedian, pensively, "but I began to suspect it years ago, and now I know it. Yes, there's a cipher in Shakespeare, my boy—and I'm the cipher!"

The Latest Big Monopoly.

The latest big monopoly is said to be a trust which has obtained control of every machine devised for the manufacture of paper bottles and other containers for food stuffs and liquids. The new package or bottle will be made so that it will be destroyed when opened and must be purchased with every package of food or liquid. This means that bottles for milk, vinegar and liquids, packages for butter, oysters, mince-meat and once they will greatly increase the cost of living.

## THE NEW DEPARTURE

SOUTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND  
FINANCE SUCCESSFUL.

### DIRECTION PROF. M'CUTCHEON

A Course of a Practical Business Education is Now Being Offered to the Students of the University of the Palmetto State.

Columbia.—There has grown up a school of commerce and finance under the direction of Prof. Geo. M. Cutcheon in the University of South Carolina, which forms a distinct departure. An attractive card has just been issued, setting forth the scope of this course for the training of men for business and public service. Columbia as a commercial center offers peculiar advantages for a school of this type, the success of which is shown by the number of enthusiastic students so far pursuing the course in business methods.

The work of this school is planned to give a general knowledge of modern business organization and methods and of their relation to the public and welfare. The courses offered have practical value for students looking forward to careers in business, journalism, the public service or law.

Courses in economics, banking law, bookkeeping and accounting, insurance, public finances and corporate finance are offered in combination with courses in the languages, history and the sciences, with the aim of providing a university training for business life.

Upon completion of the regular four years' course the degree of A. B. is conferred. A special course is offered students of suitable preparation for which a certificate is given.

The university library contains a good collection of books on the subject, included in the course, and the various enterprises of Columbia furnish object lessons for the student.

Praise Given State Penitentiary.

Columbia.—"The conditions are excellent and far above the average. I wish to congratulate the state for the tuberculosis hospital located in the prison yard," says Dr. A. S. Orne, well-known social worker and philanthropist, after an inspection of the state penitentiary. He said that his visit to the penitentiary was unexpected and that he found everything just as any other visitor would. He is in South Carolina in the interest of the establishment of juvenile courts and is a student of prisoners.

South Carolina New Enterprises.

Columbia.—The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Bank of Mountville of Mountville, in Laurens county, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The officers are: J. N. Bryson, president; A. P. Fuller, vice president; M. B. Crisp, vice president; C. M. Fuller, cashier. A commission has been issued to the Home Insurance and Realty Company of Blacksburg with a capital stock of \$2,000. The petitioners are: J. F. Kitchen, M. H. Morrow and Charles Barber.

Another Veteran Answers Last Call.

Charleston.—Another veteran of the "Thin, grey line" has answered to his last roll call. Mr. Frank Richards, who was well known and respected in Charleston, passed away at the St. Francis Xavier Infirmary, after